

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of soluble molecular complexes comprising one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium, included in one or more host molecules, wherein [[it]] the method consists of the following steps:
- (a) bringing one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium into contact with one or more host molecules and adding one or more diffusion agents to form a mixture,
  - (b) carrying out a molecular diffusion step by bringing a dense fluid under pressure into contact, in static mode, with the mixture obtained in step (a) ~~in the presence of one or more diffusion agents, and~~
  - (c) recovering the molecular complex thus formed.
2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dense fluid under pressure is CO<sub>2</sub>.
3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2, wherein the active substance is a pharmaceutical active agent, a cosmetic active agent or a nutraceutical active agent.
4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the active substance is chosen from the group comprising anilide derivatives, epipodophyllotoxin derivatives, minoxidil, piroxicam, valeric acid, octanoic acid, lauric acid, stearic acid, tiaprofenic acid, omeprazole and efflucimibe.
5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2, wherein the host molecule is chosen from the group consisting of polysaccharides and monosaccharides.
6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2, wherein the

diffusion agent is chosen from the group consisting of alcohols, ketones, ethers, esters and water with or without surfactant and mixtures thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the diffusion agent is water.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2, wherein step (b) of molecular diffusion is performed with stirring.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2, wherein the diffusion agent is added continuously or batchwise in a quantity of between 1 and 50% by mass of the mixture obtained in step (a).

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2, wherein the pressure of the supercritical fluid is between 5 MPa and 40 MPa and the temperature is between 0 and 120°C.

11. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A soluble molecular complex comprising one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium, included in one or more host molecules, wherein it is capable of being obtained by the method as claimed in either of claims 1 ~~and~~ or 2.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the active substance is a pharmaceutical active agent is chosen from the group comprising analgesics, antipyretics, aspirin and its derivatives, antibiotics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiulcer agents, antihypertensives, neuroleptics, antidepressants, oligonucleotides having a therapeutic activity, peptides having a therapeutic activity and proteins having a therapeutic activity.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the host molecule is chosen from cyclodextrins and a mixture thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the diffusion agent is added in a quantity of between 20 and 25% by mass of the mixture obtained in step (a).

15. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A soluble molecular complex obtained by the method as claimed in either of claims 1 and or 2.

16. (New) A method for the preparation of soluble molecular complexes which consists essentially of:

- (a) mixing one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in a aqueous medium with one or more host molecule components selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin, methyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin,  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin and hydroxypropyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin, and adding water as a diffusion agent in an amount of between 8.4% and 50% by mass of the entire mixture, wherein step (a) is conducted in the absence of carbon dioxide;
- (b) carrying out a molecular diffusion step by bringing carbon dioxide under pressure into contact, in static mode, with the mixture obtained in step (a), wherein the pressure is between 5 MPa and 40 MPa and the temperature is between 0 and 120°C; and
- (c) recovering the molecular complex thus formed.